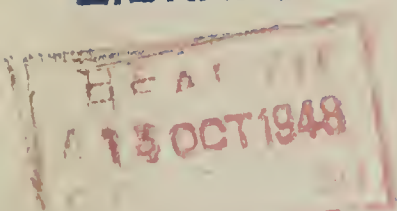


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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR

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REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Morpeth

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1947, concerning the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough during the year.

The vital statistics are satisfactory. The birth rate again shows an increase and the death rate slightly reduced, while the infantile mortality rate is still low, although it shows a marked increase over the unusually low rate recorded in 1946. In my last report I pointed out that the rate then recorded was unlikely to be maintained or repeated in the near future. The maternal mortality rate is also reduced although there was again one death from maternal causes. This gives a high rate of mortality owing to the relatively small number of total births.

The completion of 39 permanent houses is an improvement over 1946 but does not go far towards the solution of the housing problem.

I wish again to express my appreciation of the consideration extended to me by members of the Council and of the assistance I have received from the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

C.B. McGregor, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health  
Borough of Morpeth.

September, 1948.



BOROUGH OF MORPETH

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1947.

Officers of the Public Health Department of the  
Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health )  
Medical Officer Hospital ) ..... Catherine B. McGregor,  
for Infectious Diseases. ) M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector ..... F.K. Perkins, M.I.M. &  
C.E. M.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary ) Inspector ..... J.C. Tweedy, M.S.I.A.  
Meat )

Offices of the Medical Officer  
of Health ..... 146, Station Road,  
Ashington.

Telephone ..... Ashington 2287.

Offices of the Sanitary Inspector ..... 36, Bridge Street,  
Morpeth.

Telephone ..... Morpeth 36.



BOROUGH OF MORPETH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1947

S E C T I O N     A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres .....	2,213.
Registrar General's estimate of Resident population mid 1947.	9,725.
Rateable Value .....	£57,736.
Sum presented by a penny rate .....	£217.0.0.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947) .....	2,500.

VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate .....	195	101	94
Illegitimate.....	7	5	2
	<u>202</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>96</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .... 20.75

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	8	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births..... 38.09

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
	109	55	54

Death Rate per 1,000 of the population - 11.2

Deaths from Puerperal causes (heading 29 & 30 of the Registrar General's short list).

	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 total(live &amp; still births).</u>
No. 29. Puerperal Sepsis	-	..
No. 30. Other maternal causes	1	4.76

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of Age :-

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	29. 7
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	30.77
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	NIL

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	22
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	NIL
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	NIL
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	NIL

# CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1947.

	<u>MALE.</u>	<u>FEMALE.</u>
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever.	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of resp. system.	3	1
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	-	-
8. Syphilitic diseases.	-	-
9. Influenza.	1	-
10. Measles.	-	-
11. Acute polio-myel; and polio-enceph.	1	-
12. Acute inf. enceph.	-	-
13. Cancer of buc.cav & oesoph (M) uterus (F)	4	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum.	2	-
15. Cancer of Breast.	-	2
16. Cancer of all other sites.	10	3
17. Diabetes.	-	-
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions.	4	9
19. Heart diseases.	12	16
20. Other diseases of circ. system.	-	2
21. Bronchitis.	1	3
22. Pneumonia.	2	-
23. Other resp. diseases.	-	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum.	1	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years.	-	-
26. Appendicitis.	-	-
27. Other digve. diseases.	2	4
28. Nephritis.	4	1
29. Puer. and post. abort. sepsis.	-	-
30. Other maternal causes.	-	1
31. Premature birth.	1	-
32. Con. mal. birth injury. infant dis.	1	-
33. Suicide.	-	-
34. Road traffic accident.	-	1
35. Other violent causes.	2	2
36. All other causes.	4	7
	<u>55</u>	<u>54</u>

## Deaths of infants under 1 year

Legitimate .....  
 Illegitimate .....

<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
5	1
-	-
<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>

# INFANTILE MORTALITY - 1947.

Causes of death.	Und. 1.wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Under 1 mth.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Tot, under 1 year.
Prematurity.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bronchitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Asphyxia (accident)	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Intussusception.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total.	2	-	-	1	3	-	1	2	-	6

## SECTION. B.

### General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

#### Laboratory Facilities.

Laboratory facilities are available at the Laboratory belonging to the Northumberland County Council. The extent to which the facilities have been utilized is shown below:-

Specimen sent in by.	Specimen.	Pos.	Neg.
C.C.T.O.	Sputa for Tubercle.	12	57
General Practitioners	- do -	-	38
M.O.H.	Swabs for Diphtheria	3	10
General Practitioners	- do -	13	97
General Practitioners	Swabs for Heam. Strep.	19	23
General Practitioners	Enteric Results	2	3
General Practitioners	Swabs for Vincents Angina	-	3



## AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The Corporation operates two ambulances, a Bedford and a Ford vehicle.

No. of cases carried during the year ..... 562  
No. of miles travelled during the year ..... 16,192.

These ambulances also service the whole of the Morpeth Rural District Council and a portion of the Castle Ward Rural District Council area. Charges are made according to arrangements between these two Councils and this Borough.

### NUMBER OF CASES.

	<u>Borough Ambulance.</u>	<u>Private Cars; Maternity and Child Welfare Service.</u>
Morpeth Borough	426	22
Morpeth R. D. C.	91	1
Castle Ward R.D.C.	21	1
	<hr/> 538	<hr/> 24

Total number of cases - 562.

## NURSING IN THE HOME.

District nurses - 3 (one for general nursing and two for midwifery cases)

## TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

The Northumberland County Council is the Welfare Authority for the Borough and sessions are held as follows:-

Infant Welfare Centre - Town Hall, every Monday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Ante Natal Clinic - Town Hall, alternate Thursdays 10.30a.m. & 2.p.m.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is also held from time to time.

## HOSPITAL, PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

(1) The Cottage Hospital (Voluntary), incorporating the Margaret and John Oliver Memorial.

Staff: 1 Matron, 1 Sister, 1 staff nurse, 2 assistant nurses, 4 probationer nurses.

ACCOMMODATION. for 28, included 5 beds for non-civilian cases, disposed as follows:- 1 ward for 10 males, 1 ward for 6 females, the remainder accommodated in other 5 rooms.

(2) St. George's Hospital, Morpeth.

(3) Hospital for Infectious Diseases - 14 beds - belonging to the Corporation, became leased to the South East North/land Joint Hospital Board on 1st October, 1941.

## SECTION C.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

#### WATER.

The Corporation possesses its own water undertaking and the supply is augmented by water purchased from the Tynemouth Corporation. The water from both sources is chlorinated, that supplied by Tynemouth Corporation being treated by the vendors before it enters the district. The average annual rainfall in the Borough over a period of 30 years is 25.34 inches. During the year it was 17.70 inches. Thus it will be seen that the rainfall was very low, but in spite of this, the water supply to the Borough has been adequate for all demands made upon it. The pressure is sufficient and the quality satisfactory.

The average daily quantity of water consumed from the Borough undertaking was approximately ..... 171, 483 gallons.

The average daily quantity from Tynemouth Corporation was approximately ..... 133,874 gallons.

Total average consumption ..... 305,357 gallons.

This latter quantity was sufficient.

The application to the Tynemouth Corporation for a bulk supply of water to the Northern area of the Borough is still under consideration.

There still remain in the Borough 74 houses which are served by stand pipes or other outside taps and will require to be dealt with as soon as the supply situation improves. Certain other properties served by outside taps are of the "clearance" type and will be dealt with accordingly.

Apart from these, all houses in the Borough have a water supply laid on.

The roof of pump house at Gubeon has been repaired and recovered with asphalte.

#### WATER SAMPLES.

Samples of water from the town supply were taken and submitted for examination as follows :-

<u>DATE.</u>	<u>PLACE OF COLLECTION.</u>	<u>PROBABLE NO. OF COLI-AEROGENES ORGANISMS PER 100 ML OF WATER.</u>
17.1.47	Tap at 1, Jackson Terrace	5
	" " 2, Olympia Gardens	NIL
	" " Mitford Road. School	NIL
	" " Sanderson Gardens	NIL
30.5.47	" " Queen Street.	NIL
	" " 2 Cutters Buildings.	NIL
	" " Bolland Hall, Newgate Street.	NIL
	" " Oldgate Street.	NIL

A regular check up for residual chlorine was also maintained, the orthotoluidine test being the one applied.

All the water mains were flushed regularly.



# SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following table indicates the number and nature of the inspections carried out during the year:-

	No. of inspections during year	No. of defects or Contraventions of Bye Laws	No. outstanding from previous year	TOTAL	No. remedied after letter or interview
<u>HOUSING</u>					
Structural defects (summary of sheet 11)					
Defective Food-store.	21	21	-	21	21
Dampness	55	55	-	55	-
Overcrowding (serious owing to housing shortage)	-	-	-	-	-
Nuisances	92	92	-	92	92
<u>WATER SUPPLY.</u>					
Insufficient. ) Unsatisfactory)	Satisfactory.				
<u>DRAINAGE.</u>					
Insufficient..	-	-	-	-	-
Defective	60	60	-	60	60
<u>SANITARY CONVENIENCES.</u>					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Defective	11	11	-	11	11
Shops Food Stores etc.	145	5	-	5	5
Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops	96	-	-	-	-
Slaughter houses	624	10	-	10	10
Tents, vans etc.	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive trades	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops & workplaces	35	-	-	-	-
Keeping of animals	51	-	-	-	-
Insanitary ashpits and recepticals	9	9	-	9	9
Ashpits improperly used	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive accumulations	1	1	-	1	1
Smoke nuisances	-	-	-	-	-
Petrol stores	-	-	-	-	-
	1,252	264	-	264	209

The two filter beds were periodically emptied and cleansed.

The water runways on the collection grounds were cleansed and cleared of all obstruction and improved.

The two engines at the Gubeon pump house and the single engine at Tranwell were again overhauled, decarbonised and repaired.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The 12" and 9" syphons under the river Wansbeck near Bennet's Walk and Dogger Bank were overhauled and cleaned periodically.

At the Sewerage Works further improvements were made to the sludge lagoons by levelling and the laying of ashes. More ground was used for downward filtration in order to relieve the percolating filters and humus tanks.

Both the gas engines at the pumping station were overhauled and cleaned.

The drains of one house outside the Borough boundary have been connected to the Council's sewer.

There were periodical inspections for rat infestations and destruction was carried out where found necessary.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action, except as above indicated, was taken.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There were 86 water closets added to the system during the year.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Public cleansing is operated by direct labour. Refuse collection is carried out daily and is deposited in an old sand pit at Shadfen, some 1½ miles out of the town proper. This tip is in an area of the Morpeth Rural District and is situated 200 yards from the Choppington Road and there are no buildings within 400 yards.

This tip has been extended and will probably last two years.

The vehicles used for refuse collection are:-

1. Ford tipper.
2. Batam Karrier.
3. Ford lorry.
4. Horse and cart (part time).



The following table provides a summary of work affected.

	After letter or interview	After informal notice.	After statutory notice	TOTAL.
Privies abolished	-	-	-	-
" repaired	-	-	-	-
Privy ashpits abolished	-	-	-	-
Privy " roofed or repaired	-	-	-	-
Pail closets abolished	-	-	-	-
Water closets provided	86	-	-	86
Water closets repaired	11	11	-	11
Sanitary bins provided	48	-	-	48
Sanitary bins renewed	9	9	-	9
New drains constructed	48	-	-	48
Drains repaired or constr.	60	60	-	60
Additional gullies provided	-	-	-	-
Old gullies replaced	-	-	-	-
Scullery sinks provided	-	-	-	-
" waste pipes repaired	8	-	-	8
" " " trapped	8	-	-	8
Yards repaired or reconstr.	-	-	-	-

Services closed or discontinued .. Nil. No of houses affected . Nil.  
 New services provided ..... 39. No of houses affected . 39.

#### RIVERS POLLUTION

No action

#### CAMPING SITES

There are no civilian sites within the district.

#### SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action taken under this heading.

#### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are none within the district.

#### ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(1) Number of council houses found to be infested during the year  
 was 2.

Number of private houses found to be infested during the year  
 was Nil.

(2) The method employed for disinfecting houses is by means of  
 Zaldecide as a spray.

(3) The method employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants  
 are free from vermin before removal to Council houses is by (2)  
 above.

(4) Disinfestation has been carried out by, or under the supervision  
 of the Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

#### RATS AND MICE INFESTATION.

Destruction of rats and mice was carried out continuously  
 throughout the year by a Council employee occupied full-time.

The whole of the sewer manholes were treated again in accordance  
 with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Food. The river banks  
 and refuse tips were also regularly visited and rats destroyed.

Residential and business premises:-

Number of inspections made ..... 197

Number of premises baited ..... 152

## SCHOOLS.

There are five schools, including the New Senior School at Mitford Road, for elementary school children and two schools for secondary education, all having water supply from the Corporation mains and modern sanitary conveniences. The New Senior Schools have H. & C. showers.

## FACTORIES ACT.

There are, in the district, 52 factories and workshops without mechanical power and one with mechanical power.

The following table gives details of the inspections made and the defects found during 1947.

There are no outworkers in the district.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises. (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Regis- ter (3)	Number of			M/C line No. (7)
			Inspec- tions (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	52	32	4	-	1
(2) Factories not included in (1) to which section 7 applies.						
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938.	2	1	3	-	-	2
(b) Others	3	-	-	-	-	3
(3) Other premises under the Act (excluding out workers' premises)	4	-	-	-	-	4
TOTAL.	-	53	35	4	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

PARTICULARS.	No. of cases in which defects were found.					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	M/C line No.
	M/c line No.	Found	Rem- edied	To H.M. Insp- ector	By H.M. Insp- ector		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(9)	(8)
Want of Cleanliness (S.I.)	5	1	1	-	-	-	5
Overcrowding(S.2.)	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	9	-	-	-	-	-	9
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7.)							
(a) Insufficient	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
(b) Defective	11	3	3	-	-	-	11
(c) Not separate for sexes	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
TOTAL	60	4	4	-	-	-	60



SECTION D.  
H O U S I N G.

The following is a tabular statement for the year 1947. Number of new houses erected during the year :-

	With state assistance.	Unaided	Total.
By Local authority .....	39(permanent)	-	39
By other bodies or persons .	-	-	-
1. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year :-			
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....			92
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....			92
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 .....			NIL
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....			NIL
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....			4
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....			88
2. Remedy of Defects without service of formal notices.			
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers .....			88
3. Action under Statutory Powers .....			NIL
4. Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included above .....			4

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are four cowkeepers. Two appear on the list of licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk issued under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936-1941. There are eight milk purveyors in the Borough including the four above mentioned producers.

One of the purveyors supplies Tuberculin Tested (certified) milk while another supplies pasteurised milk.

The cow byres have been regularly visited and the dairy premises inspected.



## FOR CLEANLINESS.

Thirty two samples of milk were taken by your Sanitary Inspector and sent to the County Laboratory for testing. Of these, 10 samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test but further samples taken at a later date were again submitted and proved satisfactory.

Three samples of milk produced inside the Borough and taken by the Sanitary Inspector of another area, satisfied both the Methylene Blue Test and the Coliform Test.

## FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Sixteen samples of milk from herds, some within and some without the Borough were submitted by your Sanitary Inspector for examination for M. Tuberculosis. In 15 cases M. Tuberculosis was not found, but in one case the result was positive.

The herd from which this last sample came was investigated, one cow was slaughtered and subsequent milk samples were certified non-tuberculosis.

Notices for lime-washing of cow houses were sent out and these were complied with.

### Dairies and Cowsheds.

Cowkeepers .....	4	Inspections made .....	96
Dairies and Milk purveyors ....	8	Notices served .....	24

### Meat and Other Foods.

The slaughter houses situated in the Borough were still under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Food and therein was carried out the slaughtering of cattle for the Borough of Morpeth, and the Rural District of Morpeth.

The slaughtering of cattle was carried out by a contractor appointed by the Ministry under the supervision of a slaughter house manager, also appointed by the Ministry of Food.

The total number of animals slaughtered for human consumption was as follows :-

Bovine .....	1236
Sheep & lambs .....	4147
Pigs .....	36
Calves .....	86
	<hr/>
	5505

All these carcasses were inspected and the following surrendered unfit for human consumption.

Bovine .....	61
Sheep and lambs ,...	170
Pigs .....	1
Calves .....	7
	<hr/>
	239

In addition to these the following were surrendered:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Ox Livers	1	11	-	24
Sheep pluck.	-	1	2	7
Ox head and tongue.	-	3	-	22
Ox lungs	-	8	-	26
Cow udder	-	13	1	3
Beef	2	19	-	-
Mutton	12	19	1	14
Pork	-	-	1	3

The carcasses and the offal were handed to the Ministry of Food for appropriate disposal. The weight of these carcasses was 16 tons 3 cwts. 2 qrs., 14 lbs.

Below is found in table form certain information relating to the Ante- and Post-Mortem Inspections of animals.

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed.	1006	230	86	4147	36
Number inspected	1006	230	86	4147	36
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	22	14	7	170	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	152	89	2	42	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	17.296.	44.782	10.464.	5.118.	8.33.

<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>	Bovine.	Cows.	Calves.	Pigs.
Whole carcasses condemned	8	14	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	20	11	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	2.782	10.869	-	-

The following preserved foods were condemned :-

15 lbs Prunes	658 lbs of Fish
22 lbs Dates	60 lbs Raisins.
60 lbs Sultanas	193 tins Grade 3 Salmon
107 tins peas	9 tins M & V Rations
10 tins Sardines	25 tins Casserole Steak
48 tins Full Cream Cond. Milk	492 tins Evaporated Milk
18 tins Tomatoes	149 tins Pilchards
22 Tins Herrings.	21 tins Carnation milk.
1 tin Ox, tongue	53 tins soup.
7 tins fruit cocktail	13 tins luncheon meat
40 tins Peaches	3 tins Pineapple
22 tins Apricots	175 tins Beans
19 tins veal loaf	13 tins Viennese Sausage
30 tins Grade 1 Salmon	384 lbs of Tomatoes.



# SECTION F.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease was provided throughout the year at the Ashington Unit of the South East Northumberland Joint Hospital Board, of which the Corporation is a constituent authority.

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.	TOTAL DEATHS
Diphtheria	12	12	-
Scarlet Fever	12	-	-
Pneumonia	12	Unknown	2
Erysipelas	12	-	-
Measles	5	-	-
Whooping Cough	27	-	-

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
UNDER AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE	Und lyr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	10-15 yrs	15-20 yrs	20-35 yrs	35-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	Over 65	T O T A L
Diphth- eria	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	12
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	1	-	-	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	12
Pneumonia	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	1	12
Erysipel- as	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	5	2	12
Measles.	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Whooping Cough.	2	4	5	3	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	27

### Diphtheria.

After the high prevalence in recent years the incidence of Diphtheria dropped sharply in 1947. Only 12 cases were notified, compared with 60 in 1946, and of these 12 cases 10 occurred in the first quarter of the year, one on 1st April and one on 29th December. All 12 cases were removed to hospital and there were no deaths.

Eight of the cases were known to have been immunised at some time. One Diphtheria carrier was detected and was removed to Hospital.

### Scarlet Fever.

Notified cases of this disease increased to 12 in 1947, compared with one in 1946. All the cases were treated at home and there were no deaths.



### Pneumonia.

Notified cases of this disease also numbered 12 in 1947, an increase of 11 over the number for 1946. There were 2 deaths.

### Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

The epidemic of this disease which affected most of the country in the summer of 1947 did not give rise to any cases in the Borough, but one death occurred in February in the case which was noted as being still in hospital at the end of 1946.

### Measles.

Following the epidemic of 1946, this disease declined in incidence and only 5 cases were notified in 1947. There were no deaths.

### Whooping Cough.

Cases of this disease increased from 2 in 1946 to 27 in 1947. There were no deaths.

### Diphtheria Immunisation.

Visits were paid to all the schools in the Borough, with one exception, for the purpose of carrying out immunisation against Diphtheria.

Altogether, at the schools, the Child Welfare Centre, and from private doctors, 105 pre-school children and 50 school children received a full course of primary immunisation and 138 children received a secondary or re-inforcing injection.

It is estimated that, at 31.12.47. the immunisation state of the child population was as follows:-

Pre-school children immunised	....	401	.....	47.9%
School children immunised	.....	1,095	.....	78.5%
Total of children under 15 years imm	..	1,496	.....	67%

### Defence (General) Regulations, 1939. Scabies Order, 1941. No. 33A.

No cases of Scabies were treated at the cleansing station during the year.

# CANCER MORTALITY

<u>Site.</u>	30-	35-	40-	45-	55-	65-	Total.	30-	35-	40-	45-	55-	65-	Total.
Tongue.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larynx.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thyroid.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Lung.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Oesphagus.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stomach.	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pancreas.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Colon.	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Rectum.	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cervix.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Prostate.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1	1	2	11	16	-	-	1	-	3	2	6

# TUBERCULOSIS.

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1947.

### NEW CASES

	Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years.	-	1	1	-
5 - 15 years.	-	1	-	1
15 - 25 years.	-	1	-	-
25 - 35 years.	3	-	1	-
35 - 45 years.	-	1	-	-
45 - 55 years.	2	-	-	-
55 - 65 years.	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years.	-	-	-	-
	5	4	2	1

### DEATHS

	Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years.	-	1	-	-
5 - 15 years.	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years.	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years.	2	-	-	-
35 - 45 years.	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years.	1	-	-	-
55 - 65 years.	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years.	-	-	-	-
	3	1	-	-

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1947. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Admin. County.
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:-				
<u>Births</u>				
Live Births	20.5 /	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still Births	0.50 /	0.62	0.54	0.49
<u>Deaths</u>				
All Causes	12.0 /	13.0	11.9	12.8
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
<u>Notifications</u>				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Scarlet fever	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31
Whooping Cough	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80
Diphtheria	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Erysipelas	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29
Pneumonia	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64

\* A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths

/ Rates per 1,000 total population.

	England and Wales	126 C.B's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000 - 50,000 at 1931 Census	London Admin. County
<u>Deaths</u>	Rates per	1,000 Live Births:-		
All causes under 1 year of age	41 $\neq$	47	36	37
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8
	Rates per	1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births:-		
<u>Notifications</u>				
Puerperal fever	} 7.16	8.99	6.27	{ 1.21
Puerperal pyrexia				{ 6.94 <del>xx</del>

#### Maternal Mortality in ENGLAND AND WALES

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with sepsis	0.10	9
141 Abortion without sepsis	0.06	5
147 Puerperal infections 142-146)	0.16	
148-150) Other maternal causes	0.85	

$\neq$  Per 1,000 related births  
~~xx~~ Including Puerperal fever





